Fur Trapper Survey 2005-2006

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Abstract

An estimate of Wisconsin's furbearer harvest by licensed trappers is used to document the economic importance of trapping and to assist in the management of furbearer species. Sixtyone percent of respondents said they trapped during the 2005-06 season. Trappers used a total of 289,000 sets on 526,000 nights during the 2005-06 trapping season.

Methods

The Fur Trapper Survey was mailed to a sample of 6,000 people who purchased a resident trapping license, or a conservation patron license. The sample was selected from the 2005-06 resident trapping (\approx 3,540) and the conservation patron (\approx 2,460) license holders who indicated they were trappers. A second mailing was sent to non-respondents. The questionnaire consisted of two parts. Part I questioned trappers on their trapping season including; number and species of furbearers trapped, average number of sets used, number of days spent trapping, total trapping expenses, and number of furs sold in and out of Wisconsin (Fig. 1). Part I also included questions on the hunting of furbearers by trappers. Part II pertained only to beaver trappers and will not be discussed in this summary. Please refer to the Beaver Trapper Report in this publication for this information. Data from all returned questionnaires were entered into the DNR UNIX computer and summarized using the Statistical Analysis System (SAS).

Results

All duplicate responses were removed from the survey pool. Responses were received from 1,976 of 6,000 trappers surveyed. The resulting response rate was 32.9%.

Sixty-one percent of the respondents actively trapped for furbearers during the 2005-06 season. Furtrapper license holders were two times as likely to trap as conservation patron license holders (81% vs. 36%). Conservation patron license holders were as active during the 2005-06 trapping season (36%) as during the 2004-05 season(37%). The same holds true for Furtrapper license holders with 81% actively trapping in 2005-06 and 81% in 2004-05 seasons.

The majority of respondents (35%) trapped in the Northern Region of the state (Table 1). During the 2005-06 season, trappers trapped an average of 31 days. This was the less than the 2004-05 season (34 days). The average trapper incurred \$279.45 of expenses on such things as traps, lures, gas, and a license. This is very similar to 2004-05 average of \$290.70. The mean number of days spent trapping ranged from 34 to 27 days among regions, while the mean trapping expense ranged from \$201.29 to \$327.31 among regions (Table 2). Statewide, 16% of trappers also hunted furbearers in 2005-06.

When the results of this survey are expanded to the larger population of licensed furbearer trappers, we can approximate that 8,966 licensed trappers actively trapped and 3,558 trappers also hunted furbearers during the 2005-06 season. Roughly 3% of licensed furbearer trappers pursued bobcat, while 53% pursued raccoons (Table 3). The estimated number of red fox, gray fox, coyote, and raccoon harvested by hunting were 1,071, 415, 7,646, and 19,414,

respectively (Table 4). A summary of 2005-06 furbearer harvests and sales can be found in Table 5.

Wisconsin requires hunters and trappers to register all kills for bobcat, fisher, and otter. The official harvest for these species are from registration data, (please see Bobcat, Fisher, and Otter Harvest Reports in this document). The survey asked trappers the number trapped for each of these species. Survey results are not corrected for response bias, prestige bias or animals caught and released. These are obvious, as the harvest estimates for these species from the trapper questionnaire are higher/lower than the registered harvest totals.

Foot hold traps (52.8%) were more frequently used than any other types, body gripping 37.2%, cable restraints 4.6%, cages 3.1%, and snares 2.3%. Trappers averaged 20.3 foot hold traps per trapper, followed by cable restraint, body gripping, snares, and cages at 13.8, 13.8, 8.0, and 4.2 respectively.

Cable restraints became legal in Wisconsin in 2004 during the latter portion of the existing canine season (January 1 – February 15). Trappers were asked if they used cable restraints during the 2005-06 trapping seasons. Eleven percent of Wisconsin trappers used cable restraints during the open season. The average number of sets was 13.8 in 2005-06. Trappers were asked, "Overall, how did cable restraints work for you"; 55.6% said "Excellent" or "Good", while 44.4% said "Fair" or "Poor". Seventy-nine percent of cable restraint users reported no problems with catching a dog. Of those that did, the mean number of dogs caught being 1.7. Most trappers surveyed, 51.3%, said they plan on using cable restraints in future years.

Table 1. DNR regions where furbearer trappers did most of their trapping, 2005-06.

Region	# of Trappers	Percent of Trappers
Northern	3,102	34.6%
Northeast	995	11.1%
West Central	1,739	19.4%
Southeast	843	9.4%
South Central	1,632	18.2%
Unrecorded	655	7.3%
Totals	8,966	100%

Table 2. Percent of furbearer trappers that hunted, average number of days spent trapping, and average trapping expenses by DNR region during the 2005-06 trapping season.

Region	% of Trappers who hunted	Average number of days trapped	Average trapping expense
Northern	17.3%	30.2	\$265.44
Northeast	20.9%	27.6	\$263.74
West Central	19.6%	34.7	\$318.83
Southeast	17.5%	31.8	\$327.31
South Central	20.9%	32.2	\$280.52
Unrecorded	11.6%	26.7	\$201.29
Statewide	15.8%	31.1	\$279.45

Table 3. Estimated number of active furbearer trappers pursuing each furbearer species, and percent of active trappers trapping for each species, 2005-06.

Species	# of Trappers	% of Trappers
Bobcat	278	3.1%
Coyote	1,686	18.8%
Fisher	2,403	26.8%
Gray Fox	699	7.8%
Mink	2,645	29.5%
Muskrat	4,295	47.9%
Otter	2,412	26.9%
Opossum	386	4.3%
Raccoon	4,707	52.5%
Red Fox	1,632	18.2%
Skunk	287	3.2%
Weasel	601	6.7%

Table 4. Harvest of furbearers by trappers who hunted, and total harvest (trapping harvest + hunting harvest) for each of the commonly hunted species during the 2005-06 fur harvest season.

Species		Total Harvest		
	Hunted Harvest	(Trapping Harvest + Hunting Harvest)		
Coyote	7,646	14,474		
Gray Fox	415	1,855		
Red Fox	1,071	5,472		
Raccoon	19,414	106,669		
Total	28,546	128,470		

Table 5. The 2005-06 fur harvest summary based on responses from licensed furbearer trappers.

	# Caught in	# Sets	Total Days	# Sold	# Sold
Furbearer	Traps	Used	Trapped	in Wisconsin	out of State
Bobcat	334	2,383	5,099	67	22
Coyote	6,828	19,750	45,654	3,874	1,188
Fisher	2,161	11,920	34,174	867	441
Gray Fox	1,440	7,511	17,657	794	401
Mink	19,409	38,603	70,325	10,903	6,784
Muskrat	330,339	100,637	104,237	212,512	81,399
Otter	2,240	11,810	50,967	1,120	560
Opossum	23,610	4,008	13,278	3,911	1,150
Raccoon	87,255	66,280	122,036	54,167	18,377
Red Fox	4,401	16,522	41,750	2,338	1,240
Skunk	5,930	4,320	9,627	1,492	430
Weasel	3,882	5,871	11,890	1,492	1,722
Total	487,829	289,615	526,694	293,537	113,714

State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

WISCONSIN FUR TRAPPER SURVEY

s. 23.09(2)(k), Wis. Stats. Form 2300-103 (R 3/06)

Dear Wisconsin Furbearer Trapper:

You have been selected to help gather information on fur trapping. Completion of this survey is voluntary. You can make an important contribution to the future of Wisconsin's fur harvests and trapping activity by taking the time to complete the attached survey. If you did not trap furbearers, simply answer questions #1 and #6 and return the survey. If you did trap, please fill out Part I of the survey. If you trapped beaver, please also complete Part II of the survey.

The information requested from you and other trappers is essential in managing Wisconsin's valuable fur resource. Through your cooperation we can

	ccess, trapping pressure, and trapping and the welfare of fi es locally and globally.						
	fill out the survey. Reverse postage is required to return						
Thank you.							
Sincerely,							
John F. Olson Furbearer Ecologist							
PART I.							
	rers in Wisconsin during th		2. In	what DNR REG	ION did you do M(. —	apping? (5) South Central
3. About how many days	did you trap?	days trapp	ed	(2) Northeast	(4) Southeas		e, soum commu
4. Please fill in all five bl	anks for each kind of furbe	earer you trappe	ed in Wiscon	sin during the pa	st season:		
	in traps Ave	erage Number of Sets		al Davs apped	Number SOLD in Wisconsin		mber SOLD Out of State
Otter							
Muskrat							
Mink Raccoon							
Red Fox							
Gray Fox							
Coyote							
Bobcat							
Fisher							
Skunk*							
Opossum*							
Weasel							
*If either skunks or op	ossums were caught incide	entally, then pu	t zeros for av	erage number of	f sets and total days	trapped.	
Estimate your total tra past season: (traps, lu	apping expenses for the ures, gas, license, etc.)	6. Did you also		-	and/or dogs during blease give the num	-	
\$		F	Red Fox	Gray F	oxC	Coyote	Raccoon
7. Of the coyotes and foxed	es that you killed, how mar	ny had mange?	-	Red F	ox	Gray Fox _	Coyote
During the past trapping did you use?	g season, on average, how	many traps			n legal since 2004 d anuary 1- February		portion of the
footholds	cage	snares	Did vo	u use cable restr	raints in 2006?	(1) Yes 🔲	(2) No
body-grippers	cable restraints		'		did you have?		(=)110
	e restraints work for you?				ers to document the train and successful		
(1) Excellent (2) Good	☐ (3) Fair ☐ (4) Poor		l —	Yes (2) N		ow many?	
	able restraints in future yea	nrs?	_ ()				
	(1) Yes						

Figure 1. The 2005-06 furtrapper questionnaire.